

THE SLOT MACHINES.

"Solon" Makes Extended Observations on the Reply of the Mayor and Chief of Police—Calls for Action by Business Men.

SIR.—When the ministers, belonging to the Federation of Churches, got up the petition to the mayor and chief of police, praying for the abolishment of the slot machine, very few, if any one, thought there would be anything serious grow out of it. It was thought by many of the good people of the city, and the ministers themselves, that the mayor and chief of police would grant the petition and thank the ministers and other petitioners for their interest and help in the enforcement of the laws.

Was not the mayor elected largely on the strength of his reputation for being a good man, and one who would bring about a better state of public affairs in our city? And the same thing may be said of the chief of police. Shortly after their election, if the papers of Pittsburgh and our city can be relied on, they visited Pittsburgh to learn reform methods for the avowed purpose of cleaning up the city. Many of the citizens will remember the articles referred to. After waiting a long while for the promised reform, the ministers evidently thought they needed encouragement and help. They, therefore, got up a petition asking for the abolishment of one of the most flagrant violations of the city's ordinances. This petition was signed by over 1,100 men, who not only asked for the enforcement of the ordinance against gambling devices, but also pledged their assistance in enforcing it.

Now what was the reply of the mayor and the chief of police, these men who started out to be reformers, to this petition? After stating that they had made some attempts to have the ordinances of the city against some of the worst evils enforced, and failing on account of the upper court, they stated that they had come to the conclusion that it was the best policy to regulate the vices of gambling, prostitution, etc., for revenue, and that this was really required of the police department by the financial customs of the city. The reader can turn to their answer and see that this is the essence of their reply. I think it has been very clearly shown that their troubles with the upper court were not such as should have discouraged and turned back true reformers, and also that the financial customs of the city do not make it obligatory upon the police department to raise any amount of revenue from fines on vice. Why these men who started out as zealous reformers so easily became discouraged and quit and changed their policy entirely, is not known to the writer. The reasons they gave are wholly inadequate to account for the change. If the spirit of reform ever entered their souls. They must have other reasons, but what they are they have not made known to your correspondent.

But your correspondent does know, and every intelligent citizen must know also, that the position they have taken, namely that of regulating such vices for revenue, is clearly contrary to the laws of our city. Their position cannot be defended on the basis of law, morality or religion. And I do not believe any citizen who has any regard for his reputation will try to defend it in public print over his own signature. No one has yet attempted to do so, in so far as my knowledge goes.

Can this city, that is anxious to grow and expand its trade, afford to have the news go out over the whole land, as it has, that the mayor and chief of police absolutely refuse to enforce the ordinances of the city, in their spirit and according to their letter, against gambling and prostitution, etc? Why, even New Orleans, the worst gambling cursed city in the country, has abolished the slot machine; so has Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago, etc. Can this city afford to have the news go out to the world that they are protected here? If a city is to attract inhabitants and trade it must have some regard for its honor.

But this is not the worst phase of this controversy. The city council has virtually sanctioned the position of these officers. The action of the second branch of the council on January 9th, virtually said, "It is not the duty of the chief of police and his deputies to enforce the ordinances of the city," for if it is not his duty to enforce one of the most specific of all the ordinances, it is not his duty to enforce any.

Now let us look this action squarely in the face. The people, through their representatives, have made such laws as they thought necessary for the welfare of the city, these laws are in harmony with those of our state and of all the states, and they have also created an expensive, executive department, or police department, to see that those laws are executed, and now, through their representatives, they say: It is not the duty of the chief and his deputies to enforce these ordinances. That, to an honest, thinking man, has a bad look. It looks as though the citizens of this city were either a set of silly children playing at government, or that they are a lot of knaves, trying to give the impression that property, virtue and honor will be preserved here through just laws, and then they declare it is not the duty of the officers to enforce the laws. Can the city of Wheeling afford to have this matter rest here? Can the city of Wheeling afford to have the news go out over this land that its council does not deem it the duty of the police department to enforce the ordinances of the city? Can the Republican party afford to have its members in the city council vote against the resolution introduced on January 9th, by Mr. Waterhouse? Can the Democratic party afford to have its members do that thing? If there is such a thing as using a party lash, it is certainly time now to use it. The reputation of both parties is at stake. The matter has gotten to that stage that

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should interest every good citizen. The reputation and honor of his city is at stake. It is no longer a mere slot machine matter, but it has become a question as to the duty of the executive department of our city. If it is not their duty to enforce the ordinance against gambling it is not their duty to enforce that against stealing, they both stand on the same authority. Can the city afford to have this matter rest where it is? I say no.

It seems to me that this matter should be of greater concern to the board of trade even than the reduction of the assessment on property. Shall we always be interested more about money than about morals and good order? Neither should be neglected, but it is true of a city as well as of an individual, that "a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Is it not about time that the business men of the city take hold of this matter and demand of the council that the officers of the city be made to do their sworn duty? Can the city afford to let this thing rest where it is? SOLON.

Wheeling, Jan. 17.

HEIR TO \$90,000,000.

J. E. Bailey, of Hagerstown, Md., is said to be heir to a fortune in England, Awaiting Claimant—May Be Good Claim, or He May Be the Victim of Bleeders.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 17.—Jesse Eldridge Bailey, a poor man, who works for a marble cutting firm in Hagerstown, Md., near here, says he is one of the heirs of the Bailey fortune, said to amount to \$90,000,000, and waiting to be claimed in England. Mr. Bailey is the son of George W. Bailey, of this place, who is now seventy-seven years old. Mr. Bailey's mother died in 1875 and he is the only child. He says his father's share of the estate amounted to \$15,000,000 before his father's death and the entire fortune will go to his father, and, in turn, descend to him. Mr. Bailey stated that his father had spent considerable money with lawyers in having the claim investigated, but for want of funds the investigation stopped. His grandfather, whose estate represents the fortune, was an Englishman and his grandmother was a German. He will make a final effort to prove his claim.

"NEGLECTED colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.—3

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca, (Ill.) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Logan Drug Co., druggists.—5.

W. D. Jones, the Tailor.

Is now located in his new store at 1416 Market street. A full and complete stock on exhibition at popular prices. wds

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Money on call easier at 3/4 per cent; last loan 2 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5/16 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 87 1/2 for demand and at \$4 93 1/2 @ 4 93 1/2 for 60 days; posted rates \$4 84 1/2 @ 4 85. Silver certificates 59 5/16. Bar silver 59 1/2. Mexican dollars 47 1/2. Government bonds firm. State bonds easier. Railroad bonds firm.

The stock market continued dull and without much life, but there was an unmistakable undertone of strength and the character of the small buying demand showed a substantial improvement. Dealings in the highly speculative Industrials still predominated but the proportions of the dealings in them were not so excessive. There was a notable movement in the leather stocks early in the day but it was not well sustained. Third avenue suffered a violent decline of 5 1/2 points but recovered 3 1/2. Otherwise the group maintained strength under the influence of the covering by the outstanding short interest, who were influenced by the general strength of the market. Reports of a military success for the British made the London market strong and was reflected here. The upward course of sterling exchange and exchange on Paris helped somewhat to neutralize this in spite of the continued fall in the English discount rate. The decided improvement in the buying of railroads was conspicuous in the fringers. Southern Pacific and Baltimore & Ohio, though the latter stock met free offerings to realize. The railroad list generally was benefited sympathetically by this strength. The St. Paul statement for the second week in January encouraged buying in view of the increase of \$11,555 over last year's earnings, which in turn had been greater than the year before by \$144,355.

The supplementary report of the Baltimore & Ohio for the six months ending December 31, 1899, was an influence of strength, with its estimate of a surplus over interest and rentals for that period \$2,301,513. Statements on authority of the acquirement of Southern Pacific stock by Union Pacific interests helped the market for railroads. The increased grain movement, a good export demand for

wheat and the continued increase in the money supply were all factors of strength. So was also the statement of the country's foreign trade for December. Taking the calendar year as a whole the decline in the excess of merchandise exports is about offset by the decline in the excess of gold imports, leaving the favorable balance of trade about the same as the year before.

The market for bonds was not very active, but was very firm. Total sales par value \$1,225,000.

United States advanced 1/4 per cent in the bid price.

U. S. Bonds.

U. S. 5s reg. 112 1/2 U. S. old 4s reg. 115 1/2 U. S. 3s reg. 115 1/2 U. S. 5s 1/2 reg. 115 1/2 U. S. new 4s reg. 113 1/2 U. S. 5s coupon 115 1/2 U. S. new 4s coupon 113 1/2

Stocks.

Atchafalpa 19 1/2 Mo. Pacific 40 1/2 do preferred 39 1/2 Mobile & Ohio 40 1/2 Baito & Ohio 40 1/2 Mo. Kan. & T. 40 1/2 do preferred 39 1/2 So. Pac. 40 1/2 Can. Southern 40 1/2 N. Central 40 1/2 Ches. & Ohio 40 1/2 N. Central 40 1/2 Chicago & W. 40 1/2 Norfolk & W. 40 1/2 do preferred 39 1/2 Chi. Ind. & W. 40 1/2 North. Pac. 40 1/2 do preferred 39 1/2 Chi. & East. Ill. 40 1/2 Ont. & Western 40 1/2 do preferred 39 1/2 C. & N. W. 40 1/2 Ore. & N. W. 40 1/2 C. C. & St. L. 40 1/2 Penn. 40 1/2 C. O. Southern 40 1/2 Reading 40 1/2 do first pref. 39 1/2 do second pref. 38 1/2 Del. & Hudson 40 1/2 Rio Grande W. 40 1/2 Del. Lack. & W. 40 1/2 do preferred 39 1/2 Denver & R. G. 40 1/2 do first pref. 38 1/2 Erie 40 1/2 do second pref. 37 1/2 do first pref. 36 1/2 G. N. 40 1/2 do preferred 35 1/2 Hocking Valley 40 1/2 do preferred 35 1/2 Illinois Central 40 1/2 St. Paul & Am. 40 1/2 Iowa Central 40 1/2 South. 40 1/2 Kan. & N. W. 40 1/2 K. C. Pitts. & G. 40 1/2 do preferred 35 1/2 Lake Erie & W. 40 1/2 Texas & Pacific 40 1/2 do preferred 35 1/2 La. & N. O. 40 1/2 Union Pac. 40 1/2 do preferred 35 1/2 Louisville & Nash. 40 1/2 Wash. 40 1/2 Manhattan 40 1/2 do preferred 35 1/2 Met. St. Ry. 40 1/2 Wheel. & L. E. 40 1/2 Mex. & N. W. 40 1/2 do second pref. 35 1/2 Minn. & St. L. 40 1/2 Wis. Central 40 1/2 do preferred 35 1/2

Express Companies.

Adams 114 United States 47 American 114 Wells Fargo 112

Miscellaneous.

Am. Cotton Oil 37 1/2 Nat. Biscuit 30 do preferred 35 1/2 Amer. Maltins 37 1/2 National Lead 30 1/2 do preferred 29 1/2 Amer. B. & R. 37 1/2 National Steel 41 1/2 do preferred 38 1/2 Amer. Spirits 37 1/2 N. Y. Air Brake 41 1/2 do preferred 38 1/2 Am. Steel Hoop 41 1/2 Pacific Coast 50 1/2 do preferred 38 1/2 Amer. S. & W. 40 1/2 do second pref. 37 1/2 do preferred 38 1/2 Am. Tin Pipe 41 1/2 People's Gas 100 1/2 do preferred 38 1/2 Amer. Tobacco 39 1/2 do preferred 38 1/2 Gen. Tobacco 39 1/2 do preferred 38 1/2 Anaconda Mtn. 39 1/2 Stand. R. & T. 39 1/2 Brooklyn R. T. 39 1/2 Sugar 115 1/2 Col. F. & Iron 47 1/2 do preferred 44 1/2 Gen. Electric 47 1/2 U. S. Leather 17 1/2 do preferred 16 1/2 Federal Steel 50 1/2 do preferred 47 1/2 do preferred 47 1/2 Gen. Electric 47 1/2 do preferred 47 1/2 Glucose Syrup 47 1/2 Western Union 38 1/2 do preferred 37 1/2 Republic I. & S. 20 1/2 Inter. Paper 33 1/2 do preferred 32 1/2 do preferred 32 1/2 Laclede Gas 75 1/2 P. C. & St. L. 75 1/2

Total sales of stocks were 273,700 shares.

Steel, Tin, Tube and Hoop Stocks.

The following prices for the above stocks are furnished by Simpson & Tatum, City Bank building:

National Steel common	92	92
National Steel preferred <td>92</td> <td>92</td>	92	92
American Tin common <td>90 1/2</td> <td>29</td>	90 1/2	29
American Tin preferred <td>42</td> <td>43</td>	42	43
National Tube common <td>42</td> <td>43</td>	42	43
National Tube preferred <td>43</td> <td>44</td>	43	44
American Hoop common <td>41</td> <td>41 1/2</td>	41	41 1/2
American Hoop preferred <td>41</td> <td>41 1/2</td>	41	41 1/2

The following quotations are furnished by Howard Hazzett & Co., brokers, National Exchange Bank building:

Tin preferred	81	29 1/2
Tin common <td>39 1/2 <td>—</td> </td>	39 1/2 <td>—</td>	—
Steel common <td>41 1/2 <td>—</td> </td>	41 1/2 <td>—</td>	—
Steel preferred <td>42 1/2 <td>—</td> </td>	42 1/2 <td>—</td>	—
Hoop preferred <td>41 <td>—</td> </td>	41 <td>—</td>	—
Hoop common <td>39 1/2 <td>—</td> </td>	39 1/2 <td>—</td>	—
Tube common <td>42 <td>5 1/2</td> </td>	42 <td>5 1/2</td>	5 1/2
Tube preferred <td>43 <td>4 1/2</td> </td>	43 <td>4 1/2</td>	4 1/2

Market looks better.

New York Mining Stocks.

Cholor	22 Ontario	800
Crown Point	10 Onphir	61
Col. Cal. & Va.	181 Quicksilver	151
Gold & Curry	22 do preferred	70
Hale & Norcross	32 Sierra Nevada	37
Homesake	60 Standard	100
Iron Ore	100 Union Crust	100
Mexican	27 Yellow Jacket	13

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO.—The light domestic receipts and the small decline at Liverpool in the face of the heavy slump here yesterday, together with the wheat market to-day, may closing 1/4¢ improved. Unseasonable weather gave backbone to corn. May closing 1/4¢ over yesterday. Oats at the close were 1/4¢ higher and provisions a shade lower.

After the deluge of liquidation which marked the two preceding sessions of the board of trade, the opening to-day found a crowd of shorts ready to cover on slight provocation. There was a general feeling too, that a decline of 2 1/2¢ would in the natural course of things be partly regained. The relatively small loss at Liverpool compared with the 1 1/2¢ loss to the price here yesterday, combined with light north-western receipts, therefore, constituted a sufficient excuse for buying by shorts. May opened 1/4¢ over yesterday, with trade fairly active. The outside demand was small, but the local buying pressure was sufficient to influence an advance, May ascending to 56¢. At this point the market met free selling against calls. This, together with a rumor of a British victory in South Africa, caused a reaction. May selling off to 55 1/2¢ @ 55 1/2¢. The market steadied on buying against puts and again advanced, a fresh demand having arisen carrying May to 56 1/2¢. The close was firm, May 1/4¢ over yesterday, 65 1/2¢. Though quiet at times, trade generally was active.

Corn was firm all day, supported by firm cables, unseasonably wet weather and light country offerings. The shipping demand was not as good as it was earlier in the week. At its best the price for May was up 1/4¢ from yesterday, but profit taking dulled the edge of the gain. Liverpool reported a strong spot demand, but the cash business here failed to derive any strength from the firmness of futures. Receipts here were 237 cars. May ranged from 33 1/2¢ to 33 3/4¢, closing 1/4¢ over yesterday at 33 1/2¢.

Oats were steady, because the other grain business was firm. The volume of business was only fair. Shippers would 50,000 bushels to the seaboard, but the demand from this quarter was poor. Receipts here were 323 cars. May sold from 24 1/2¢ to 24 3/4¢, closing 1/4¢ @ 24 1/2¢. Provisions opened with a show of strength on hog receipts, a decline under expectations, and firm prices at the close. Liberal profit taking later influenced a decline, which reduced the price to practically yesterday's final figures. The volume of trade was not large, but was generally active. May pork sold from 10 1/2¢ to 11 1/2¢, and closed a shade lower at 10 7/8¢. Lard unchanged at 15 1/2¢. May ribs unchanged at 15 1/2¢, and May ribs unchanged at 15 1/2¢, and May ribs unchanged at 15 1/2¢.

Estimated receipts to-morrow:

Wheat, 25 cars; corn, 325 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 37,000 head.

Flour quotations were as follows:

Wheat—No. 3 spring 60 1/2¢; No. 2 red 60 1/2¢.

Corn—No. 2, 31 1/2¢ @ 31 1/2¢; No. 2 yellow 32¢.

Oats—No. 2, 23 1/2¢ @ 23 1/2¢; No. 2 white 25 1/2¢ @ 25 1/2¢.

Rye—No. 2, 52 1/2¢.

Barley—No. 2, 35 1/2¢.

Unseasoned—No. 1, 51¢; Northwestern 51 1/2¢.

Timothy seed—Prime \$2.00.

Meat Pork—Per barrel 10 35 1/2¢ to 10 72 1/2¢.

Lard—Per 100 lbs. \$5.24 @ 5.90.

Short Ribs—Side (loose) \$5.55 @ 5.55.

Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5 1/2¢ @ 5 1/2¢.

Short clear sides (boxed) 5 1/2¢ @ 5 1/2¢.

Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, \$1.25.

Sugars—Cut-off 5.90¢; granulated 5.20¢.

Butter—Contract grade 35 1/2¢ @ 40¢.

Cheese—Firm at 12 1/2¢ @ 12 1/2¢.

Eggs—Steady, fresh 16 1/2¢.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat, No. 2	60 1/2	60 3/4	60 1/4	60 1/2
May	60 1/2	60 3/4	60 1/4	60 1/2
July	60 1/2	60 3/4	60 1/4	60 1/2
Corn, No. 2	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/2
May	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/2
July	31 1/2	31 3/4	31 1/4	31 1/2
Oats, No. 2	22 1/2	22 3/4	22 1/4	22 1/2
May	22 1/2	22 3/4	22 1/4	22 1/2
July	22 1/2	22 3/4	22 1/4	22 1/2
Meat Pork	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2
May	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2
July	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/4	10 1/2
Short Ribs	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/4	5 1/2
May	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/4	5 1/2
July	5 1/2	5 3/4	5 1/4	5 1/2

NEW YORK.—Flour, receipts 25,110 barrels; exports 3,507 barrels; market moderately active and steady at previous prices.

Wheat, receipts 85,600 bushels; exports 4,371 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2 red 73 1/2¢ f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 Northern Duluth 74 1/2¢ f. o. b. afloat, prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth 74 1/2¢ f. o. b. afloat, prompt; No. 2 red 71 1/2¢ elevator; options opened firmer; closed firm at 74 1/2¢ net advance; March closed at 74 1/2¢. Corn, receipts 57,750 bushels; exports 68,609 bushels; spot market firm; No. 2, 63 1/2¢ f. o. b. and elevator; options opened stronger; closed firm at 64 1/2¢ advance; May closed at 64 1/2¢. Oats, receipts 182,000 bushels; exports 85,076 bushels; spot market steady; No. 2, 23 1/2¢; No. 3, 23¢; No. 2 white 22¢; No. 3 white 21 1/2¢; track mixed western 21 1/2¢ @ 21 1/2¢; track white 21 1/2¢ @ 21 1/2¢; options quiet and featureless. Hops, leather and beef steady. Hope quiet. Coal firm. Cutmeats firm.

Lard easy; western refined 55 1/2¢; January 55 1/2¢ nominal; refined easy; continent 55 1/2¢; S. A. 55 1/2¢.

Pork firm. Butter steady. Eggs and cheese firm. Tallow strong.

Cottonseed oil unsettled; prime crude 32¢; do yellow 33 1/2¢.

Turpentine, molasses and peanuts steady. Rice quiet.

Coffee, opened steady at five to ten points higher; closed firm at five to fifteen points net advance; total sales, 35,250 bags.

Sugar, raw firm and held higher; refined steady.

BALTIMORE.—Flour easy; western super 32 1/2¢ @ 35¢, do extra 34 1/2¢ @ 35¢; do family 35 1/2¢ @ 40¢; winter wheat patent 35 1/2¢ @ 35¢; spring do 35 1/2¢ @ 35¢; spring wheat straight 35 1/2¢ @ 35¢; receipts 5,886 barrels; exports 11,987 barrels. Wheat easy; spot 65 1/2¢ @ 65 1/2¢; month 65 1/2¢ @ 65 1/2¢; February 65 1/2¢ @ 65 1/2¢; May 72 1/2¢ @ 72 1/2¢; steamer No. 2 red 65 1/2¢; receipts 4,102 bushels; exports 5,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample 65 1/2¢; do on grade 66 1/2¢. Corn firm; spot and month 73 1/2¢ @ 73 1/2¢; February 73 1/2¢ @ 73 1/2¢; March 73 1/2¢ @ 73 1/2¢; steamer mixed 73 1/2¢ @ 73 1/2¢; receipts 219,403 bushels; exports 248,571 bushels; southern white and yellow corn 33 1/2¢ @ 33 1/2¢. Oats dull; No. 2 white 30 1/2¢ @ 30 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed 30 1/2¢ @ 30 1/2¢; Hay quiet; No. 1 timothy \$15.50 asked. Cheese firm and unchanged. Butter firm; fancy creamery 25 1/2¢; do imitation 21 1/2¢; do lard 19 1/2¢; good lard 17 1/2¢; store packed 16 1/2¢; rolls 17 1/2¢. Eggs firm and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.—Flour quiet. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 70 1/2¢. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 32 1/2¢. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 25 1/2¢. Rye dull; No. 2 mixed 25 1/2¢. Barley dull; No. 2 mixed 25 1/2¢. Hops quiet; No. 1 timothy \$15.50 asked. Cheese firm and unchanged. Butter firm; fancy creamery 25 1/2¢; do imitation 21 1/2¢; do lard 19 1/2¢; good lard 17 1/2¢; store packed 16 1/2¢; rolls 17 1/2¢. Eggs firm and unchanged.

TOLEDO.—Wheat higher and firm; No. 2 cash 67 1/2¢; May 70 1/2¢. Corn active and steady; No. 2 mixed 32¢. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 24¢. Rye, no sales. Cloverseed dull and higher; prime cash \$8.00; January, no sale; \$5.75; March \$5.00 bid. Oil unchanged.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO.—Cattle, choice fat steers steady; others 15¢ @ 16¢ lower; Monday's prices. Texans 50¢ @ 51¢ lower; cow market and canners 10¢ @ 15¢ lower; feeders steady; good to choice 15 1/2¢ @ 16¢; poor to medium 14 1/2¢ @ 15 1/2¢; mixed stockers 13 1/2¢ @ 14 1/2¢; selected feeders 14 1/2¢ @ 15 1/2¢; good to choice 15 1/2¢ @ 16¢; 25¢ @ 26¢; 30¢ @ 30¢; 40¢ @ 40¢; 50¢ @ 50¢; 60¢ @ 60¢; 70¢ @ 70¢; 80¢ @ 80¢; 90¢ @ 90¢; 100¢ @ 100¢; 110¢ @ 110¢; 120¢ @ 120¢; 130¢ @ 130¢; 140¢ @ 140¢; 150¢ @ 150¢; 160¢ @ 160¢; 170¢ @ 170¢; 180¢ @ 180¢; 190¢ @ 190¢; 200¢ @ 200¢; 210¢ @ 210¢; 220¢ @ 220¢; 230¢ @ 230¢; 240¢ @ 240¢; 250¢ @ 250¢; 260¢ @ 260¢; 270¢ @ 270¢; 280¢ @ 280¢; 290¢ @ 290¢; 300¢ @ 300¢; 310¢ @ 310¢; 320¢ @ 320¢; 330¢ @ 330¢; 340¢ @ 340¢; 350